

The *E. guttatus* may be regarded as the Eastern representative of the *E. maculatus* of the great Himalayan range.

ENICURUS SINENSIS, Gould.

Forehead to the middle of the crown, lower part of the back, rump, upper tail-coverts, tips of the greater wing-coverts, bases of the secondaries, two outer tail-feathers, the tips of all the others, the under coverts of the shoulder, the abdomen, and under tail-coverts pure white; primaries blackish brown; the remainder of the plumage deep black; bill black; feet fleshy-white.

Total length 11 inches, bill 1, wing  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , tail  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , tarsi  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

*Hab.* China.

*Remark.* By some ornithologists this species may perhaps be considered too similar to the *E. leschenaulti* of Java to admit of its being recognized as distinct from that bird; and, while I admit that there are grounds for such a supposition, I may state that only half the crown is white in the China bird, while the entire crown is white in the Javan species.

9. ON A NEW SPECIES OF FRANCOLIN DISCOVERED BY MESSRS. SPEKE AND GRANT IN CENTRAL AFRICA. BY DR. G. HARTLAUB.

(Plate XXXIX.)

FRANCOLINUS GRANTII, sp. nov. (Plate XXXIX. fig. 1.)

*Pileo fusco; regione parotica rufescente; gutture et superciliis late albis; collo albido, maculis subtriquetris fusco-rufis pulchre torquato; dorsi plumis pallide rufescentibus, nigro transversim notatis vel subfasciatis, scapis conspicue albis; pectore et abdomine albidis subconcoloribus, plumis lateralibus intensius tinctis, obsolete subfasciolatis, scapis albidis; remigibus fusco-rufescentibus, pogoniis externis pallide rufis; rectricibus fuscis, pogoniis externis basin versus rufescentibus, mediis in fundo pallide fulvo nigricante vermiculatis et irregulariter subfasciatis; subcaudalibus isabellinis; pedibus pallidis; rostro corneo, apice et tomis pallidioribus.*

Long. circa  $12\frac{1}{2}$ " , rostr. a fr. 7" , al.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " , caud.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " , tars. 16" , dig. med. 14" .

*Hab.* Unyamuezi (*Speke*).

This new species, the unique specimen of which is now in the Bremen Museum, was collected by the much lamented traveller Capt. J. H. Speke in Unyamuezi. It comes very near to *F. pileatus* of Smith, but is much smaller and is besides differently coloured. In *F. pileatus* the dark brown-red spots of the neck are much more widely distributed, the whole upper part of the breast being covered by them; in *F. grantii* they only form a broad collar. The transverse black irregular markings of the dorsal feathers, so conspicuously visible in *F. grantii*, are entirely wanting in *F. pileatus*.

Mr. Selater, from whom we received the specimen, has included this species in his list of Capt. Speke's birds given in the Society's 'Proceedings' (1864, p. 113), without giving it a name.

I add a list of the known species of African Francolins.

1. *Francolinus rubricollis*, Rüpp. . . . . Mus. Brem.
2. — *nudicollis*, Gm. . . . . Mus. Brem.
3. — *swainsoni*, Sm. . . . . Mus. Brem.
4. — *cranchi*, Leach . . . . . Mus. Brem.
5. — *humboldtii*, Pet.
6. — *erkelii*, Rüpp. . . . . Mus. Brem.
7. — *clappertoni*, Childr. . . . . Mus. Brem.
8. — *rueppelli*, G. R. Gray (= *clappertoni*, Rüpp.).
9. — *levaillantii*, Val.
10. — *albigularis*, Gr.
11. — *bicalcaratus*, L. (= *adansoni*, Temm. = *albiscapus*, Reichb.) . . . . . Mus. Brem.
12. — *gariensis*, Sm. . . . . Mus. Brem.
13. — *natalensis*, A. Sm. . . . . Mus. Brem.
14. — *ahantensis*, Temm. . . . . Mus. Brem.
15. — *ofer*, Temm. . . . . Mus. Brem.
16. — *capensis*, Gm. (= *clamator*, Tem.) Mus. Brem.
17. — *adpersus*, Waterh.
18. — *subtorquatus*, Sm.
19. — *pileatus*, Sm. . . . . Mus. Brem.
20. — *grantii*, Hartl. . . . . Mus. Brem.
21. — *icterorhynchus*, Heugl. . . . . Mus. Brem.
22. — *schlegelii*, Heugl. . . . . Mus. Brem.
23. — *gutturalis*, Rüpp.
24. — *lathamii*, Hartl. (*veli*, Temm.) . . Mus. Brem.
25. — *vulgaris*, St. . . . . Mus. Brem.

Of *F. icteropus*, Heugl. (described Journ. f. Orn. 1862, p. 412), only one female specimen was obtained. This specimen was unfortunately lost, but I am enabled to give a figure of it from Herr von Heuglin's original drawing. The following are von Heuglin's notes upon this species.

FRANCOLINUS ICTEROPUS, Heugl. (Pl. XXXIX. fig. 2.)

♀. *Similis F. erkelii, sed diversus; statura minore, cauda pro mole longiore; pedibus flavis; pileo nigricanti-fusco, subcristato, postice ferrugineo-limbato; stria supratemporalis utrinque nigra; colli postici plumis conspicue ferrugineis, striis duabus longitudinalibus albis; abdominis et hypochondriorum plumis utrinque fascia lata longitudinali castanea notatis, subcaudalibus fasciolatis; rectricibus fasciis alternantibus 12-16 isabellinis fuscisque; rostro fusco.*

Long. tot. 11", rostr. ab ang. or. 10", rostr. a fr. 9", al. 4" 9", caud. 3" 5", tars. 1" 4".

Lives in flocks of three to six on the southern slope of the moun-

taius of Semien, in Abyssinia, in an absolute altitude of from 10,000 to 11,000 feet. The only individual I ever shot was an adult female. It was in the month of February in 1863. I did not succeed in obtaining a male, these birds living exclusively near the margins of colossal precipices, into which, when once alarmed, they dive with a bewildering velocity. The drawing was made from the freshly killed bird, several specimens of *F. erkelii* and *F. gutturalis* being near me at the time.

10. DESCRIPTIONS OF SIX BUTTERFLIES NEW TO SCIENCE, BELONGING TO THE GENERA HETEROCHROA AND ROMALEOSOMA. BY ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.Z.S., ASSISTANT, ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, BRITISH MUSEUM.

1. HETEROCHROA SALMONEUS. (Fig. 1, p. 668.)

Upperside—front wings, basal half rich brown, varied with black lines; apical portion deeper-coloured, with a black submarginal line along the outer margins; crossed beyond the middle by an irregular bright orange belt. Hind wings rich brown, crossed by five broad black bands converging towards the anal angle, the two nearest the base divided in the middle; a narrow submarginal black line along the outer margin.

Underside—front wings golden reddish brown, anterior margin and anal angle paler; crossed beyond the middle, from the anterior margin to the anal angle, by a broad, oblique, irregular silver band, broader above than below, interrupted by the nervures, which are fuscous, and by a faint ochreous streak crossing the space between the first and second median nervules; three bluish-silver spots, placed obliquely between the nervules and extending from near the apex to the central silver band; a submarginal row of silver spots between the nervules, close to the outer margin, the two lowest ones lunular; a large wedge-shaped bluish-silver patch margined with rufous at the base, interrupted by the median nervure and an oblique orange streak; a smaller curved elongate patch, intersected by a rufous lunular line, and margined with rufous, closing the cell; a small bluish-silver spot below the base of the third median nervule, a second oblong spot of the same colour below the middle of the same nervule, and a small silver lunule just above it margined on its inner edge with rufous. Posterior wings golden reddish brown, basal half and anterior margin paler; crossed by four irregular violaceous silvery bands, bordered with rufous, converging towards the anal angle and interior margin; the second from the base short, bounded by the median nervure, its upper half contiguous to the third band; the fourth somewhat dusky, broadest in the middle; a submarginal row of silver lunules intersected by a rufous line along the outer margin, between the nervures.

*Hab.* Venezuela.

Allied to *H. imina*, Doubl. & Hewits. (from the Amazons), but